



ADAPTATION FUND

WEBINAR FOR INPUT ON THE REVISED STRATEGIC RESULTS FRAMEWORK GUIDANCE

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Background

*Martina Dorigo
Portfolio Management Coordinator
mdorigo@adaptation-fund.org*



Board Decision B.45/3

The Adaptation Fund Board (the Board), having considered the information contained in document AFB/B.45/8, including the development of specific indicators for the innovation and locally led adaptation portfolio and alignment of current indicators with the global goal on adaptation and other developments, decided:

- (a) To approve the proposed revisions to the Strategic Results Framework (SRF) as contained in document AFB/B.45/8, taking into account the guidance provided by the Board;*
- (b) To request the secretariat to revise the project performance report templates as needed and develop a guidance document on the revised SRF and related revised project performance report templates, and to share them with the implementing entities, with the understanding that implementing entities were required to report, per current practice, on the proposed indicators relevant to their country context, with mandatory alignment to at least one core indicator;*
- (c) To consult with the Board when preparing the guidance document;*
- (d) That the SRF would come into effect three months after the revised project performance report templates and guidance documents referred to above were shared with the implementing entities.*

Rationale for SRF Revision

1

Align with Medium Term Strategy II (2023-27) (MTS II) and Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA)

2

Reflect the Fund's enhanced focus on locally led adaptation and innovation

3

Introduce more flexibility to meet local conditions and more clarity on measurement/attribution





What is changing?



Not much is changing!

Same Core Structure

Key goals, impact statements, and outcome areas remain unchanged to preserve strategic direction.

Same reporting requirements

Projects continue choosing relevant indicators, avoiding unnecessary reporting burdens.

Portfolio Comparability

Portfolio-level aggregation remains consistent, with some improvements, enabling measurement and comparability over time.

Revised SRF is an Improved version of the previous SRF

- ✓ **It is less burdensome**

The number of indicators decreased to enhance focus on quality and usability rather than quantity (from 33 to 27) and increase in core indicators (from 5 to 6).

- ✓ **It is easier to apply**

More clarify in wording, removal of indicators where we were not getting any meaningful information or that were redundant.

- ✓ **New Indicators for Locally-Led Adaptation and Innovation**

Introduction of new indicators captures outcomes related to local decision-making and innovation.

- ✓ **It retains flexibility to local context**

Expanded disaggregation and flexibility allow projects to reflect local realities and adaptation challenges effectively.

- ✓ **It supports better alignment between the project specific results framework and the Fund-level one**

Having a stronger reporting framework provides a stronger basis for learning and adaptive management generated from project results.

Revisions to Core Indicators

Original core indicator	Revised core indicator	Disaggregation	What has changed?
Number of beneficiaries (direct and indirect by gender)	Number of beneficiaries	Direct/indirect, gender, vulnerable groups, sector	More detailed guidance provided including for disaggregation
Number of Early Warning Systems (# of systems; category targeted; hazard; geographic coverage; # of municipalities)	Early warning systems established or improved	Hazard, scale	Clearer language in the indicator (implicit made more explicit)
Assets produced, developed, improved, or strengthened (sector; targeted asset; change in asset)	Physical assets improved or constructed to withstand climate variability and change	Linear km, point infrastructure (#), sector	Different unit of measurement



Revisions to Core Indicators (continued)

Original core indicator	Revised core indicator	Disaggregation	What has changed?
Increased income, or avoided decrease in income (# of HH; income source; income level)	Households with increased income, or avoided decrease in income	# of households, disaggregated by female-headed households	Shift from income to HH tracking
Natural assets protected or rehabilitated (type; # of natural assets or ecosystems; unit; effectiveness of protection)	Ecosystems and natural resources brought under protection, restoration, or improved management in response to climate variability and change	Land, marine, coastal, cultural heritage area	Clearer indicator and more detailed guidance provided for disaggregation
N/A	Policies, strategies, and/or plans developed or adjusted to integrate climate risk considerations	# of policies, strategies, and/or plans, disaggregated by scale	Included as a Fund core indicator



Examples of Key Changes Across Outcomes

Outcome	Previous SRF	Revised SRF	What has changed?
Outcome 1	Output indicator 1.2.1: No. of early warning systems and no. of beneficiaries covered [# of systems; category targeted; hazard; geographic coverage; # of municipalities]	<p>Core Indicator: 1.2.1 Early warning systems established or improved [# of systems, disaggregated by hazard and scale]</p> <p>Output indicator 1.2.2: People covered by new or improved early warning systems [# of people, disaggregated by gender]</p>	<p>Addition of new output indicator <i>“People covered by new or improved early warning systems”</i> which is aligned with reporting requirements under the EWS-4-all. This also responds better to the output.</p>
Outcome 2	Output Indicator 2.2.1: No. of targeted institutions benefitting from the direct access and enhanced direct access modality	Output indicator 2.2.1 Local organizations receiving funding or other direct support under the locally led adaptation modality	<p>Indicator focus Focuses on local organizations receiving funding or other direct support under the locally led adaptation modality, which is reflecting better the LLA approach.</p>
Outcome 3	Output indicator 3.2.1: Number of technical committees/associations formed to ensure transfer of knowledge	N/A	<p>Removal of output Prescriptive in implying that technical committees would be a good project approach to disseminate knowledge.</p>

Examples of Key Changes Across Outcomes

Outcome	Previous SRF	Revised SRF	What has changed?
Outcome 4	Core indicator 4.1: Assets produced, developed, improved, or strengthened [sector; targeted asset and change in asset]	Core indicator 4.1: Physical assets improved or constructed to withstand climate variability and change [disaggregated by km of linear infrastructure and # of point infrastructure, and by sector]	Disaggregation Earlier disaggregation for this core indicator was by sector; targeted asset and change in asset (i.e. not improved - to fully improved). Revised disaggregation allows to aggregate portfolio results, and by removing the qualitative aspect, eliminates subjective interpretation.
Outcome 6	Outcome indicator 6.1: Percentage of households and communities having more secure access to livelihood assets [HH and female-headed ones]	Outcome indicator 6.1: People adopting improved and/or new climate resilient livelihood practices [# of people, disaggregated by gender]	Unit of measurement for improved impact tracking The revision of the outcome indicator is an example of better alignment with the outcome. We move from tracking a % of HH having access to livelihoods assets to people adopting improved and/or new climate resilient livelihoods practices. Minimal change in disaggregation unit.
Outcome 7	Output indicator 7.1: No. of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks (by sector)	Core Indicator 7.1.1: Policies, strategies, and/or plans developed or adjusted to integrate climate risk considerations	Conversion to Fund core impact indicator Indicator for output 7.1 is now converted into a core impact indicator, however the changes are minimal and the disaggregation by # of policies, strategies and/or plans, disaggregated by scale, was already required under the previous indicator.

SRF Roll-out process



How will we transition to new SRF application?

1

Same SRF for all Projects

All projects under implementation, which still need to submit a PPR, will see the revised results tracker in the PPR portal to start applying the revised SRF.

2

Streamlined Reporting Requirements

Projects will stop reporting on indicators that are not part of the revised SRF (to reduce reporting burdens).

3

No Re-Baselining Needed
or retrofitting indicators where data are not available.

4

Context-Sensitive Alignment

The new SRF recognizes country context differences, promoting **progressive alignment** over added burden.

Additional Considerations



The additional disaggregation guidance does **not introduce a new conceptual requirement** but rather makes explicit what is already implicit in current reporting and portfolio analysis and more details on HOW to measure at various disaggregation levels.



Applying this approach only to new projects would create **two parallel standards** within the same portfolio. That would weaken portfolio-level aggregation, learning, and reporting to the Board and to the Global Goal on Adaptation.



Prompt portfolio alignment offers opportunities to **harmonize indicator guidance** with other MCFs, where applicable.

How to apply the SRF: minimum requirements

Minimum requirements for using the SRF

- All projects must monitor and report against at least one core indicator. However, to enable portfolio-wide reporting, all projects are [expected to] / [strongly encouraged] to report on:
 - **One indicator related to people supported**, either:
 - Core Indicator: Number of beneficiaries (direct and/or indirect), or
 - Output 1.2.2: Number of people covered by early warning systems;
 - **One core indicator** other than number of beneficiaries; and
 - **One SRF outcome indicator and one corresponding SRF output indicator** that best reflect the project's intended results.
 - Projects are further encouraged to report on **all core indicators and outcome areas** that are relevant to project activities. If project activities are relevant to SRF Strategic Outcomes that have core indicators (1, 4, 5, 6, 7), projects are expected to report on those applicable core indicator.

- = Does the minimum requirement support portfolio-level reporting
- = while keeping IE burden manageable?



How to apply the SRF: reporting Frequency

Minimum requirements for using the SRF

- During implementation, project teams should report against SRF indicators:
 - In the first Project Performance Report (PPR).
 - Project mid-term (PPR covering the project mid-term).
 - Project completion (last PPR).

- = Should the AF shift to annual reporting for all or some SRF
- = indicators? For example, number of beneficiaries or output-level indicators?

How to apply the SRF: aligning project results with the SRF

SRF alignment table from template for request for project funding

Project Objectives	Project Objective Indicator(s)	Fund Outcome	Fund Outcome Indicator	Grant Amount (USD)
Project Outcome(s)	Project Outcome Indicator(s)	Fund Output	Fund Output Indicator	Grant Amount (USD)

- Is the existing terminology confusing, given that project *objectives* map to Fund *outcomes*, and project *outcomes* map to Fund *outputs*?
- Should the AF retain the current approach of mapping project-specific indicators to SRF indicators? Or would it be useful for IEs to include some SRF indicators in project results frameworks?
- Should the AF include a standard logframe template in the template for request for project funding?





Draft SRF Guidance Document

Jessica Kyle
ICF Consultant Team Lead
jessica.kyle@icf.com



Moving toward updated, consolidated, and clearer guidance



Existing guidance

- Methodologies for Reporting Adaptation Fund Core Impact Indicators
- Project-Level Results Frameworks and Baseline Guidance Document

New guidance

- Comprehensive Guidance on Implementing the Strategic Results Framework of the Adaptation Fund, including:
 - Guidance on how projects should align with the SRF
 - Description of M&R processes
 - Definitions of indicators
 - Explanations of underlying methodologies

Overview of the Guidance Document

Ch.2: Overview of the SRF

- Results-based management overview
- SRF as approved by the AFB

Ch.3: How to Apply the SRF

- Summary of requirements
- Applying the SRF at project design
- Reporting against the SRF during implementation
- Fund-level aggregation and reporting

Ch.4: Indicator Reference Sheets

- Adaptation Fund beneficiaries indicator
- Indicators by Strategic Outcome
- Disaggregation categories



Indicator reference sheets

- Clearer definitions
- Updated terminology and methodology
- Improved alignment with other funders
- Updated disaggregation categories
- Clearer explanations of links with other SRF indicators

Notable updates:

- EWS indicators now reference Sendai and EW4All frameworks / methodologies
- Physical asset core indicator now focuses only on physical assets, with development services separately monitored via Indicator 4.1
- Ecosystem core indicator now aligned with GGA natural resource types
- New Strategic Outcome 8 innovation indicators





Deep dive on number of beneficiaries

Jessica Kyle
ICF Consultant Team Lead
jessica.kyle@icf.com



Indicator definition

This indicator counts the **total number of people who have been supported by AF-funded interventions** to strengthen their resilience to climate change impacts.

People reported under this indicator are divided into two categories: **direct beneficiaries** and **indirect beneficiaries**. Whether people are counted as direct or indirect beneficiaries is determined based on the **targeting** and **intensity** of support provided.



Targeting definition



Targeted support is the intentional assistance of a project to people who are:

- Explicitly identified by the project; and
- Aware they are receiving support and/or use the specific resources provided by the project.



Intensity definition



Intensity of support refers to the level of assistance provided, ranging from high to medium to low, based on :

- **Relevance:** how closely linked the support is to strengthening people's climate resilience.
- **Duration/frequency:** Duration and/or frequency of support.
- **Extent:** Whether people receive multiple forms of support.



Methodology

IEs should determine whether beneficiaries are direct or indirect according to (a) whether beneficiaries are **targeted**, and (b) the **intensity of support** provided to beneficiaries.

	Low intensity	Medium intensity	High intensity
Targeted	Not counted	Indirect beneficiaries	Direct beneficiaries
Not targeted	Not counted	Indirect beneficiaries	

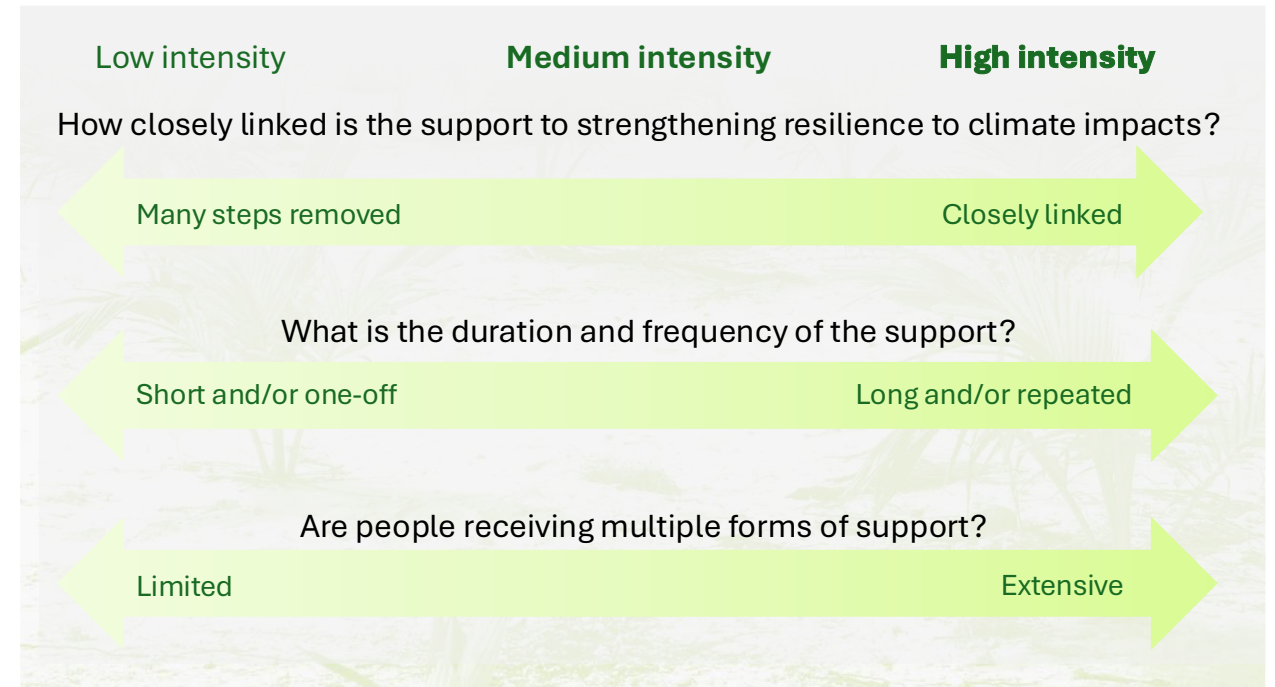


Assessing intensity

IEs should apply **professional judgment** in assessing intensity.

A **rule-of-thumb** is that support that generates an outcome for people should be counted as high intensity

Annex 2 includes **examples of common project support** and how intensity and targeting principles might apply



Guidance on beneficiaries of support for EWS

- **People covered by new or improved EWS** should be counted under Output Indicator 1.2B and **should not be counted** as direct or indirect beneficiaries under this Core Indicator.
- Two exceptions:
 - If people are receiving multiple types of project support—of which coverage or access to EWS is one—then they may be counted as direct or indirect beneficiaries depending on the targeting and intensity assessment
 - If the project measures and validates that people are using EWS information to change their behavior (typically through surveys or other consultative methods), they can be counted as direct beneficiaries (and via Indicator 1).



Methodology

- Beneficiary indicator applies to all activities under the project. If projects support beneficiaries through different activities, multiple project-specific indicators may need to be used and aggregated.
- Avoiding duplication:
 - Count each unique person only once, even if they benefit in multiple ways.
 - Count each person based on the highest intensity support received.



Next Steps

Neha Sharma
Results, Impacts and Knowledge Team Lead
nehasharma@adaptation-fund.org



Next Steps



Consultations will also be undertaken with the Board and reflected into the Guidance Note.



The Adaptation Fund PPR template will be revised to reflect the new SRF and Guidance Note.



Further webinars and targeted trainings will be held to launch the final Guidance Note and help IEs understand how to use the revised SRF and PPR template.



A 'helpdesk' service will be made available to implementing and executing entities to help answer customized questions that they might have, for a period of 6 months.



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